

SHAW FACES A JURY

Train Wrecker is on Trial for His Life at Jeffersonville.

WIFE HAS DESERTED HIM

Leading Attorney for the Defense May Be Called Home by Sick Wife—Witnesses Examined.

Jeffersonville, Ga., December 1.—(Special.) Tom Shaw, the train wrecker, is on trial at Jeffersonville.

A jury was secured after many hours of tedious work. Many of those summoned went off for cause, and several because they were opposed to capital punishment.

Over one hundred witnesses are present to testify, about equally divided between state and defense.

Shaw's wife, who heretofore has been so devoted to him, has deserted him and is not present at this trial.

Attorney Moore stated before the case began that he had left his wife very sick from a recent severe attack of fever and that she was very weak. Should she become worse he said he would have to leave for his home in Macon. He is the leading attorney for the defense and the case is proceeding with the understanding that should Mr. Moore's wife's condition become worse the case will go over to the regular term.

R. M. Tittum, engineer of the freight which ran into the trestle and tumbled upon the passenger car which had preceded it into Stone creek, was the first witness.

He told of the killing of the fireman and the death of old man Whipple, the baggage master, who was pinned down by trucks and was drowned. He testified that the trestle was in good condition and to the removal of the rail. He said the rail could not have been displaced by the wheels of the train, but was displaced by wreckers.

Conductor Lowry, of the passenger train, gave a graphic description of the death of Whipple, the baggage master. When asked by Solicitor General Eason when he saw Whipple alive last he stated that it was in the baggage car a short while before the wreck. Whipple offered him some cake his little girl had made.

On cross-examination Mr. Moore, for the defense, endeavored to show that Joiner, the engineer of the passenger, was not fit for fast running, and testified that Joiner was one of the best engineers on the road.

At the conclusion of Lowry's testimony court adjourned until 8:30 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Colonel N. E. Harris and Captain John H. Martin are assisting the state.

BROOKLYN IS ACCEPTED.

NEW CRUISER WENT INTO COMMISSION AT NAVY YARD.

Commandant Howell Takes Charge of the Vessel as the National Colors Are Raised.

Philadelphia, December 1.—The cruiser Brooklyn went into commission at League Island navy yard at 1:45 p. m. The blue jackets and marines were mustered on the quarter deck, the former being on the starboard side and the latter on the port side, and then Captain Cook and his officers and Commandant Howell, of the League Island yard, glistening in their uniforms, made their appearance.

The ship had been turned over to Commandant Howell by Captain Sargent, representing the builders, and the commandant began the ceremony by transferring the vessel to Captain Cook. As the bugler sounded the "three rifles" and the marine guards presented arms old glory was flown to the mast from the flagstaff and the pennant was broken from the masthead and the cruiser was formally in commission. Captain Cook then read his orders from the navy department and asked him to take charge of the ship and the ceremony was over.

The exercises were customarily simple and all told they did not occupy more than ten minutes. Captain Cook and the various officers of the Brooklyn expressed their admiration at the general excellence of the ship and one interested spectator of the ceremonies congratulated the commander on being in charge of the "finest vessel in the navy."

TWO CABLE COMPANIES COMBINE

Commercial Cable Company Absorbs the Postal Telegraph.

New York, December 1.—The Postal Telegraph Cable Company and the Commercial Cable Company's directors met today to form a closer alliance. The two companies are to be bound closer by the absorption of the Postal telegraph by the Commercial cable company will give in exchange a collateral trust bond, dollar for dollar, and guarantee 4 per cent.

The capital of the Postal company is \$10,000,000 with no bonds; the Commercial Cable Company's capital is \$10,000,000 with no bonds. The Postal company commenced this year to pay dividends of 1 per cent quarterly. The Commercial Cable Company has paid 7 per cent annually for several years.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS' ROW.

Eastern Men Try To Make Westerners Divide the Profits.

Indianapolis, Ind., December 1.—The glass manufacturers held another secret session in the Denison hotel this morning. What took place was not announced in detail, but it was learned that they had a row in the meeting.

The eastern men are said to be attempting to force the western manufacturers to give up enough of the profits to let the easterners break even on the fuel question.

TWO FIREMEN HURT BY WATER

Stream from a Nozzle Knocks Men Down and Injures Them.

New York, December 1.—Two firemen were severely injured tonight at a fire in the four-story brick building at No. 747 Broadway and extending through to Mercer street, which did \$100,000 damage.

Then men are Captain Charles Kelly, who had two ribs broken, a probable broken back and severe contusions of the body; and fireman John T. Smedley, whose body was badly bruised.

They were knocked down by a stream of water from a line of hose which got loose from the firemen.

PUBLIC DEBT STILL INCREASES.

Cash in the Treasury Decreased During the Last Month \$8,215,663.

Washington, December 1.—The debt statement issued this afternoon shows a net increase in the public debt, less cash in the treasury during November of \$8,215,663. The interest bearing debt increased \$60, the non-interest bearing debt decreased \$18,000 and the cash in the treasury decreased \$8,215,663. The balances of the several classes of debt at the close of business, November 30th, were:

Interest bearing debt, \$847,864,230; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,831,030; debt bearing no interest, \$712,170; total, \$1,631,124,360.

The certificate and treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury outstanding at the end of the month were \$267,523,922, an increase of \$13,850,000. The total cash in the treasury was \$335,361,000.

LEWIS'S SPRIGHTLY YARN.

New York bankers feel that confidence is returning and that there will be a revival of business all over the country.

NORTH CAROLINA'S CRIMES

Attorney General's Biennial Report is Submitted.

Murder in the First Degree Was the Only Offense That Shows Any Decrease at All.

Raleigh, N. C., December 1.—(Special.) The biennial report of the attorney general has been compiled and gives the criminal statistics for the past two years very fully.

During that period 17,079 criminal actions were disposed of, while during the previous two years there were 14,837, the increase being 2,242. Of persons tried, 1,125 were white, 7,919 colored, 85 Cherokee Indians; 15,826 were males, 1,253 females.

There were 11,855 convictions of the great crimes. There were 83 trials for murder in the first degree, 76 in the second, 23 criminal assault, 59 for attempted criminal assault, 47 for arson, 14 for burglary in the first degree, 51 for burglary in the second degree, 33 for manslaughter, 56 for house burning, 59 for forgery, 5,884 for larceny.

There were only two lynchings—of a white man, for murder, and the other of a negro, for chloroforming and assaulting a white woman.

One man in jail for murderous assault was released by a friendly mob. There were 101 escapes from jail.

There were 13 fewer cases of murder in the first degree than during the previous two years, but in all other crimes an increase.

SHE WAS BURNED TO DEATH.

Farmer's House Destroyed and in It His Daughter Perished.

Knoxville, Tenn., December 1.—(Special.) The house of Henry Hewitt, a farmer living in Campbell county, near Pioneer, was burned to the ground about 8 o'clock tonight, and with it perished his thirteen-year-old daughter.

Hewitt was absent from home and the fire, which was of incendiary origin, was not discovered by Mrs. Hewitt until the roof was falling. The woman gathered up her babe and hurried from the building.

MINNESOTA'S OFFICIAL VOTE.

Eighty-One Counties Give McKinley a Plurality of 53,875.

St. Paul, Minn., December 1.—The secretary of state received official returns from the auditors of eighty-one counties of Minnesota.

The vote of the state is 34,538. McKinley received 193,801; Bryan, 139,628; Palmer, 3,202; Levering, 4,343; Matchett, 87. McKinley's plurality is 53,875.

WANT-A POPULIST FOR SENATOR

North Carolina Republican Legislator Tells How He Will Vote.

Raleigh, N. C., December 1.—(Special.) The United States senatorial situation in North Carolina grows more complicated. Populist Chairman Ayer has received a letter from a republican member of the legislature stating that he intended to vote for a populist for senator.

INSURGENT CAPTAIN IN JAIL

Prisoner Busy Trying To Implicate Santa Teresa, the Woman Raider.

Deming, N. M., December 1.—News has been received here from Las Cruces, that the insurgent captain, who was captured by the United States army, is now in jail in Las Cruces.

It is rumored that the insurgent captain will attempt to implicate Santa Teresa in the Palomas affair, and to that end, it is said, he has written several letters since his imprisonment.

IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

BALE OF COTTON BROKE HIS LEG—J. H. Harwell, a middle-aged white man, who is employed at the cotton compress on Bell street, had a bale of cotton to fall on his leg yesterday afternoon, breaking it just above the knee. He was carried in the ambulance to Grady hospital.

SIMMS SENT TO THE PEN.—Will Simms, the negro who was sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary for attempting to assault Miss Connors, of Auburn, was taken to the penitentiary yesterday afternoon to serve his sentence.

COOK SENT TO STOCKADE.—H. P. Cook, the white man who was arrested and locked in the station house Monday night for whipping his wife, was fined \$75 by the justice yesterday afternoon. Not being able to pay the fine he was sent to the stockade for four days.

ROBBED BY A CROOK.—George O. Heard, a young man of Hightower, Forsyth county, was arrested and locked in the station house Wednesday night for being drunk on the streets. When he sobered up yesterday morning he notified the police he had been robbed of \$40 in cash and a gold watch. Heard was found lying under a tree on a lot near the corner of Whitehall and Brotherton streets, about 10 o'clock Tuesday night.

DWARF TURNS PICKPOCKET.—Munroe Donald, the little dwarf, the owner of "Shorty," who sells papers and distributes circulars for a living, has been arrested for the role of a pickpocket. Notwithstanding he is so small he was able to steal a pocket watch from a man in the crowd yesterday.

TO BE MOVED TO ATLANTA. The Southern Railway's Supply Department Will Be Moved Soon.

Richmond, Va., December 1.—The principal offices of the Southern railway supply department it is understood will be removed from this city to Atlanta, Ga., next Saturday.

The southern system is so large that it is necessary to have the general supply department centrally located. At Atlanta it will be about in the middle of the system.

PARTY OF NEW YORKERS

Members of the Marietta and North Georgia Syndicate in Atlanta.

Mr. Henry C. McHarg, president of the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern railway company, came down yesterday from New York.

He is accompanied by Mrs. McHarg and Messrs. Walton Ferguson, F. W. Lockwood and J. H. State, who are associated with him in the property. They spent yesterday in the city and today may run up over the line.

Mr. McHarg is vice president of the Manhattan bank, New York. Speaking of the financial outlook, he said that the prospects for good times were never better than now. Money is easy. Commerce is sending him to the property. They spent yesterday in the city and today may run up over the line.

The American people do not make heavy imports, he thinks the influx of foreign grain and not buying heavily from Europe. If the American people do not make heavy imports, he thinks the influx of foreign grain and not buying heavily from Europe. If the American people do not make heavy imports, he thinks the influx of foreign grain and not buying heavily from Europe.

Dollar wheat is not a speculative price this year, but is the result of a short crop. The

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SPECIAL NOTICE!

THE CONSTITUTION has received notice that one L. V. Newsome has been collecting subscriptions for the daily in Madison, Wis. Mr. Newsome is not authorized to collect for THE DAILY CONSTITUTION, and all persons are cautioned against paying him money on account of the paper. The only authorized traveling agents of THE CONSTITUTION are:

MESSRS. WILLIAM M. KERSH, WILLIAM H. OVERBEY, L. B. WILCOX.

10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., December 2, 1896.

Will the Republicans Act Promptly?

Some of the newspapers say that the election of Mr. McKinley has already resulted in prosperity. It seems to be a fact that there can be the hardest of hard times in this country and that some of the people know nothing about it. There is no other explanation of the declarations that prosperity has followed Mr. McKinley's election.

Times are as hard now, business is as dull, general trade as depressed and failures as frequent as they were ninety days before the election. Railroads are cutting down their expenses by discharging employees and reducing the hours of those that are retained, mills are closing down and banks are failing. Among the last may be noted the Missouri National bank of Kansas City, one of the largest and most important financial institutions in that state.

When The Constitution points to these facts by way of urging the republicans to put in operation as quickly as possible the remedies which it assured the people would bring a return of prosperity, our suggestions are referred to as pessimistic, and we are told that the country is tired of calamity howlers. As a matter of fact we are not predicting calamity, nor are we discussing the money question. We are simply pointing to the daily reports in the newspapers and speaking of facts that are well known to every intelligent business man—namely, that while money is easier to get than it was before the election the general business situation has not improved.

Is it one of the necessary results of the election that the people themselves and every agency of the people should shut their eyes to facts, or do worse, pretend that the mere election of a republican president has restored prosperity, and that no legislation is now necessary? For one, The Constitution refuses to commit itself to a policy based on falsehood and folly.

Every business man, no matter what his political views may be, knows that the election of Mr. McKinley has not brought, and will not, in itself, bring prosperity. It may have changed the expectations of many people, but it has not changed a single condition that made business depression and hard times. If it is calamity-howling to urge the republicans to make haste and change the conditions, as they promised to do, then The Constitution may be classed as one of the most vigorous and incessant calamity howlers to be found in the country.

But why should even the most sensitive soul in the universe imagine that it is in the nature of calamity-howling to urge the republicans to carry out their promises to restore prosperity? Why should it be considered untimely for a democratic newspaper to insist that the opposition should take the shortest cut toward restoring the conditions that will bring prosperity? The democrats are just as much interested in prosperity as the republicans are. They had one plan for restoring it and the republicans another. The people endorsed the republican plan, and have thus placed the matter, for a time at least, above the plane of mere partisan politics.

Why should any person or newspaper interested in the welfare of the people cry out against those who, without partisanship, urge the republicans to make the most of the commission which the people have placed in their hands? Congress will meet next Monday. They will then have the opportunity to take

the initial steps toward changing the present conditions, remedying the evils that now exist, and giving the people substantial prosperity.

The democrats will have every reason for refraining from throwing obstacles in the way of republican legislation. A policy of obstruction would, under the circumstances, be condemned by the people of all parties. The republicans will, therefore, have no reasonable excuse for not putting in operation those reforms by means of which they propose to redeem the pledges made to the people. Let them begin now!

Our Public Schools To Remain Open.
 It is a matter of congratulation that our city public schools will remain open until the 24th of this month.

While the issue which has recently disturbed the public mind, with respect to the closing of our city schools during the month of December, has been a source of regret to every one, it is nevertheless easy to perceive that matters would have been a great deal worse had the schools actually closed.

At the signing of the year a liberal appropriation was made by the city fathers for the maintenance of the schools, and had it not been for unexpected drafts upon the fund, in the nature of expenses which could not be foreseen, the sum appropriated by the council would have been sufficient. It was necessary for the board of education to use a part of the money in getting the new high school building ready for the boys in September.

Without laying upon anyone the blame of the unfortunate shortage in the school fund it is gratifying to note the spirit with which the committee of which Mr. H. T. Inman is chairman, has reported the sum of \$2,000 for the purpose of keeping open the schools until the 24th of this month. The action of the committee will touch a responsive chord in the city.

While the difficulty with respect to a premature closing of the schools has been happily adjusted by this action, it is well to call attention to the very great suspense to which the teachers have been subjected. Most of these teachers are dependent upon the salaries which they receive from the city, and to deprive them of even a small part of their earnings is, in many cases, to inflict upon them a severe hardship. In justice to these teachers, therefore, who earn every dollar which the city pays them, it is only right that some definite understanding should be had each year by which the teacher is to know in advance exactly how much she is to receive for her services. If anything is to be subtracted for holiday or early closing she ought to be informed of it in advance so that she can adjust her expenditures to her income. Every one will appreciate the justice of this reasoning and see that it merely aims to secure for our teachers the consideration to which they are entitled.

Should Our Calendar Be Revised?

There are some few people in the world who are not satisfied with our modern calendar. Just at this time, when the century is drawing to its close and a new page in the world's progress is shortly to be opened, the pioneers of calendar revision are becoming extremely noisy.

Although the calendar which is now in general use throughout the world is called a modern calendar it has been in existence since the time of Julius Caesar, and is, therefore, in some respects quite ancient. It has served the needs of commerce and civilization for nearly two thousand years, and the world is not apt to throw it aside at this late day for some new fad.

In justice to the advocates of a new calendar, however, it must be said that no radical change in the present method of dividing time is contemplated. It is not the idea of these reformers, who are far more noisy than numerous, to increase the length of the year, but simply to readjust the months and make the number thirteen instead of twelve. The idea is not altogether a bad one, and if these reformers can only carry their point it is likely that much good will result from the change. Each month under the proposed division would contain twenty-eight days except the last month, which would close the year with twenty-nine. The advantages which this method offers are apparent. In the first place it would be more nearly in accordance with the phases of the moon, and in the second place it would establish a strict uniformity of measurement. Each month would be of the same day of the week and would be of equal length with other months, excepting, of course, the last month of the year. Such a method of division would enable a person at a moment's notice to determine the day of the week from simply knowing the day of the month.

In spite of the merits which this proposed calendar offers, it is safe to assume that its adoption lies far in the future.

Reorganization Is Needed.

Between the line and staff officers of the American navy there has long existed a bitter feud. On account of a measure which is now pending in congress to reorganize the navy in such a way as to give official recognition to the engineering corps, this dispute between the two branches of the navy has been revived.

The line officers of the naval department are the admirals, vice admirals, rear admirals, commodores, captains, commanders, lieutenant commanders, lieutenants, masters, ensigns and midshipmen. Since the navy was first organized these respective grades have been in existence.

ous of their naval dignity, that no direct title was conferred. Such was the bitter protest of line officers against any infringement of their rights that no effort was made by congress to bestow titles upon the staff officers, and the statute, in this respect at least, has remained obsolete for twenty-five years.

On account of the radical changes which have taken place in the mechanism of war vessels within the past decade, it is necessary at the present time to completely reorganize the personnel of the navy. In order to meet this emergency a bill is now pending in congress.

To show the need of a complete reorganization of the navy it is only necessary to cite the fact that our present warships bear no resemblance whatever to the ones formerly used and that different methods of engineering are now employed. On our modern war vessels the engineers are the most important officers in charge, and a greater measure of skill is required of them than of any other officer unless it be the commodore. It is only right that official titles should be conferred upon them. At present they are only staff officers of the navy and are looked upon as subordinates by the line officers.

The measure which is now pending in congress not only provides that rank and title shall be conferred upon the naval engineers, but also that in official dignity the chief engineer of a vessel shall be subordinate only to the commodore. That such a measure is a wise one appears on its very face.

Unless the personnel of the navy is reorganized to meet existing conditions and the engineer is vested with his proper dignity as a naval officer it will be impossible for the government to make its warships available to their full advantage in the event of hostilities. Times have changed since our naval department was first organized and different tactics are now required. The passage of the bill which is now pending in congress will not only put a stop to the feud which has so long existed between the line and staff officers of the navy, but it will insure a more complete and thorough naval organization.

The Republican Pledge.

The Times-Herald, of Chicago, which is the leading republican organ of the country by reason of the ability with which it is conducted and the influence it wields, and which may properly be regarded as more nearly the mouthpiece of Mr. McKinley than any other newspaper, has an interesting article on the subject of international bimetalism and the republican policy.

Quoting the manifesto of the Bimetallic League of Great Britain, which claims that the result of the election in the United States is a victory for "internationalism as opposed to national bimetalism," and confidently anticipates from Mr. McKinley's administration a "genuine and determined effort to bring about an international bimetallic agreement for opening the mints of various countries to silver as well as gold," the Times-Herald verifies this definition of the republican financial policy in a measure, but says that the republicans want no more international conferences. It says that there is but one way for the republicans to redeem the pledge of their platform and that is through diplomacy. No more international bimetallic conferences, but plenty of diplomacy.

We may say in passing, without presuming to doubt the sincerity of the republican leaders in this matter, that there is no more convenient method of disposing of a question than to commit it to the channels of diplomacy and there let it lie while the diplomats drink their wine and smoke their cigars.

But it seems from what The Times-Herald says further that the republicans do not depend on the power and influence of Mr. McKinley's administration to carry out the pledge of the republican platform, but on the Bimetallic League of Great Britain. After remarking that the consent of the British government is necessary to an international agreement, our Chicago contemporary proceeds to say that if the bimetallic league can convert Lord Salisbury and acting through the diplomatic corps, "can easily arrange the details."

In other words, though the republican party has pledged itself to restore bimetalism on an international basis, it intends to place on the shoulders of the Bimetallic League of Great Britain the responsibility of failure. If this league, in a foreign country, can succeed in inducing Lord Salisbury and the British people to become converts to international bimetalism, why then the republican party will take pleasure in carrying out its pledge to the people of this country.

Now this is a very large order for the Bimetallic League of Great Britain—so large, indeed, that we venture to say that even Lord Aldenham, the esteemed president, has no idea that such a responsibility rests on its shoulders. The league needs no incentive in the direction of converting Lord Salisbury and the British people, and it has already succeeded in a measure—so far as the people are concerned. But when it comes to Lord Salisbury, that is another matter. The financial government of Great Britain is in the hands of Lombard street. Be it said to the credit of that stolid, immovable class so cleverly represented in public by affable and engaging Mr. Bismarck Currie.

We think, therefore, that if the republicans propose to settle the money question and "place it as far as possible beyond the reach of future demagogic agitation," Mr. McKinley will have to do it by bringing the whole power and influence of the United States government to bear on the European nations. He will have to depend on this power and influence and not on the Bimetallic League of Great Britain.

The Arkansas man who wanted to know how Thurber voted ought to go to New York and take up the work left incomplete by the lamented Nye.

When Clarence Cook remarked that New York is the ugliest city in the world, he had probably just finished examining the newspaper cuts of the "types" that attend revival meetings

and horse shows in that town. If the New York artists know their business there's something wrong somewhere.

The man who saved the English post-laureate from drowning explains that he didn't know it was a poet. This is a very mysterious statement.

The Jersey coast is to be fortified. Does this mean that a barbed wire fence is to be put up to keep out the mosquitoes?

Mr. Watterson is giving the republican party more advice than it can possibly follow. The truth is Mr. Watterson is as restless as a mother-in-law. Will he kindly sit down and allow his neighbors to sleep?

It is queer that Mr. Cleveland didn't settle in Dudley, Haskell county, state of Kansas.

Eddie Lauterbach should be arrested and compelled to attend the Moody meetings.

Attention has been called to the fact that Mr. Quay has not been visiting at Canton since the election. And yet if Mr. Quay cannot write it is because he has forgotten how. And postage stamps are cheap.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Inventors are nearly always unfortunate. In spite of the achievements which make them famous in the eyes of the world, it often happens that other men reap the substantial profits, while the inventor is one of disappointment and poverty. The truth of the observation may be shown in the case of George W. Ferris, who died a few days ago in Pittsburgh, Pa., leaving a wife and children nothing but the fame of his great invention and a small insurance policy. In speaking of Mr. Ferris, the Brooklyn Eagle observes:

"Mr. Ferris, the inventor of the famous Ferris wheel, may not have been so useful to mankind as the creator of the locomotive, the printing press, the sewing machine or the electric light, but there is no doubt that he contributed much to the gaiety of nations. His monster wheel in Chicago has been duplicated in principle if not in dimensions at dozens of watering places and pleasure resorts, and as a result of its popularity the inventor made a good deal of money. He sold out his interest in the Chicago wheel some time ago and was still unsatisfied, for while he might have taken life easy on a comfortable fortune, he chose to make more, and it was business with him. He was a man of a peculiarly American type, and he never knew how much they have it is never enough."

The amount of savings bank deposits in the United States for the last ten years, with number of depositors and population added, is as follows:

Year.	Population.	Depositors.	Deposits.
1877.	37,494,000	3,418,013	\$1,235,247,371
1887.	58,780,000	3,418,013	\$1,235,247,371
1897.	69,974,000	3,418,013	\$1,235,247,371
1881.	52,974,000	3,418,013	\$1,235,247,371
1891.	62,974,000	3,418,013	\$1,235,247,371
1896.	68,226,250	4,258,893	\$2,594,844,596
1891.	65,975,000	4,532,217	\$2,629,079,749
1892.	66,493,000	4,787,878	\$2,712,786,198
1893.	66,826,000	4,890,909	\$2,785,179,957
1894.	67,275,000	4,777,605	\$2,747,861,280
1895.	67,875,000	5,007,023	\$2,875,697,023

One of the marked peculiarities of the Egyptian is his love of peace. He cares nothing for martial glory and "the pomp and circumstance of glorious war" have never beguiled him into open field, nor more than 5,000 years the history of Egypt is without a redeeming spectacle of valor. The successful wars of the Pharaohs have been the result of the invasions of the Persians, the Greeks, the Romans and not by native Egyptians. Says The London World: "The spirit of the old Dane who, when he felt death approaching, put a cow in his hand, has no echo in the past or in the present of the true Egyptian."

FACTS AND FIGURES.

The tallest trees are to be found in the state of Texas, Arabia. The trees belong to the eucalyptus family and range from 350 to 500 feet in height.

Russian cannon captured at Sebastopol are used as trophies in various parts of Russia. During the czar's recent visit to Paris four of these "dentition" guns were used in firing a salute to welcome him.

The first platform of the great tower at Wembley Park, England, has been opened to the public. The base of the tower covers about an acre of ground and the platform, which has just been completed, is at an elevation of fifty-five feet from the ground, or 400 feet above the sea level.

It has been estimated that at least 24 per cent of the entire population of the United States make their living out of the electric light and power industry and the branches of trade directly dependent upon it.

A medical paper prints statistics showing that in eight of the largest southern cities the proportion of deaths from consumption among the colored race as compared with the total mortality, is more than 50 per cent greater than that of the white population.

Experiments recently reported to the Belgian academy of science seem to show that the perfume rather than color of the flowers is the real attraction for bees and butterflies. Bright-colored blossoms were covered with leaves and papers pinned closely about them, yet the insects not only visited the hidden flowers, but even drank from their way under the papers in order to reach the blossoms which they could not see.

GEORGIA AND CUBA.

Jackson Argus: It is said that if Spain should go to war with the United States, the whole of Europe would be glad to back her. The United States can remain at home and keep every transatlantic port open to her, and she is ready to give them a trial anyway.

Covington Star: The failure of General Weyler's campaign in person against the insurgents in Pinar del Rio is proof positive that the Cubans are now fully entitled to belligerent rights and ought to be so recognized by our government.

Augusta Chronicle: The Cuban forces have been getting in some good work on the Spanish soldiers, or else the insurgents have developed into rather successful liars themselves—having determined to meet Weyler on a field of his own choosing.

Sparta Telegraph: Foreign soldiers have been camped on Georgia soil, but there is no danger that it will ever be repeated. But while the Georgia militia is glad to get a lick at Weyler.

Rome Tribune: Georgia has recognized the Cubans as belligerents. Weyler will have to learn to walk Spanish.

STATE PRESS PERSONALS.

The Savannah Press has this personal note from Mr. C. M. Hitch, of Quitman, has recovered from his sickness and has returned to his home in Georgia. Mr. Hitch is making a name for himself as a representative of Brooks county, and is reflecting credit on the county.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

Master Blizard.
 Master Blizard came along.
 Say: "Dis country nice."
 Shake de winder wid he song—
 Shang de house wid lo!

Oh, believe,
 Walk de slippery way:
 De winter cold,
 Freeze up yo' soul,
 But yo'll git warm some day!

Master Blizard puff on blow—
 Shake me 'twell I blue!
 Peepin'-creepin' in de do—
 "Brudder, whar is yo'?"

Oh, believe,
 Walk de slippery way:
 De winter cold,
 Freeze up yo' soul,
 But yo'll git warm some day!

Master Blizard sling de sleet—
 Snow fall in de night;
 Des so 'frail he'll pinch her feet
 De ol' worl' turnin' white!

Oh, believe,
 Walk de slippery way:
 De winter cold,
 Freeze up yo' soul,
 But yo'll git warm some day!

Mr. Howells is now engaged in writing prefaces for poets. After he discovers them they dedicate their books to him, and he returns thanks in the front part.

We sincerely hope that cotton won't have another fall in this slippery weather.

Precaution.
 We do not fear the Spanish fleet;
 But, lest the skies grow dim
 And cannon roar from shore to shore,
 Just launch the gunboats grim!

The Georgia press is clamoring for coast defenses. Some of the forts so-called are garrisoned by piles of fishing tackle and one rusty gun.

The mercury never drops out of sight in Georgia. It is never too cold here to run for congress and go fishing.

Just spill a bottle of red ink over Weyler and give him a greased typewriting machine and he'll kill more Cubans in a minute than a man ever saw in a mile.

Our Coast Defenses.
 "Spoke that Spain should pull the trigger—
 'Twouldn't be much sport;
 Rusty gun and drowsy nigger—
 There's your southern fort!"

We're not growling at the rain. We merely object to its freezing as it falls.

And now, a French critic exclaims that "Kipling is too broad."

But we are grateful that he is; for he varies in a most welcome way the monotony of narrowness.

F. L. S.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

Baltimore American: Chinese Inspector Schaff has found out that many Chinese are smuggled into the United States from Canada. This business has been going on a long time. It has been a profitable business to the Canadians and to the Americans engaged in it. Closer watch on the Canadian border is needed.

Kansas City World: Russia is talking of adopting the gold standard. Anything that is good for the czar and tough on the people stands a good chance of adoption in Russia.

Philadelphia Press: Spain owns two of the richest island provinces in the world, so far as natural resources go—Cuba and the Philippine Islands. Both have been reduced to ruin by revolts due to misgovernment. Spain would do well to allow the islands to spread ruin in this fashion, and let the trade of other nations.

St. Paul Dispatch: Colonel Willie F. C. Breckinridge will contest Settle's seat from the Lexington district. It will hardly come more to pay the Pollard judgment against him, and by doing that, like a man, he will do more to restate himself in the good opinion of the people than by a dozen of contests for a congressional seat.

TO THE LEGISLATURE.

Editor Stovall pens this gallant and patriotic paragraph:
 "There is a bill before the house of representatives in Atlanta providing for the appropriation of \$100,000 to the Georgia State Penitentiary for the purpose of erecting a monument to the memory of the fallen soldiers of the Confederate army."

The bill is a fine one, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known. It is a bill that should be passed, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known. It is a bill that should be passed, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known.

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MINISTERS ARE BACK

They Reached the City Yesterday at Noon from Dalton.

BUT FEW CHANGES ARE MADE

Rev. A. C. Thomas Succeeds Dr. Kendall, at Grace Church, Who Goes to the LaGrange District.

The Methodist ministers who have been in attendance upon the annual session of the North Georgia conference, which convened in Dalton, returned home yesterday afternoon.

To the regular train of the Western and Atlantic road several extra coaches were attached and more than 100 ministers left Dalton together.

"We have had one of the busiest, most pleasant and most profitable sessions of the conference that we have had for years," said Dr. Held, presiding elder, as he alighted from the train. "It has been one in which we transacted a great deal of business and aside from the business feature the session has been very pleasant. Nearly all of the ministers were in attendance and the days of the conference were pleasantly spent."

Dr. Roberts, Dr. Hopkins, Dr. Cook, Dr. Dimon and nearly all of the Atlanta ministers returned yesterday. Dr. Roberts said the conference was one of the most successful and pleasant that had been held for years, and he was sure that all the appointments would give general satisfaction.

Dr. Robins will arrive this morning and will be accompanied by several other ministers who waited over until today before returning.

But few changes will be made in the Atlanta churches. Dr. Kendall, who has served the Boulevard Grace church for several years, goes to the LaGrange district, and in his stead comes Rev. A. C. Thomas, a well-known minister, possessed of a charming personality and considered one of the most eloquent and influential men of the church. With this exception all the ministers have been returned to their charges with the Atlanta churches.

"The charges of heresy which were rumored in regard to the book of Dr. Robins were carefully investigated," said Dr. Hopkins, "but no one had ought to say against his character. The resolutions which have been printed in The Constitution were passed at the time. The investigation was carried on by prominent ministers and Dr. Robins was acquitted of the charge completely."

DR. PALMER'S VISIT TO CITY.

The Distinguished Divine Entertained at Dinner by Mayor Whitner.

Dr. E. M. Palmer, of New Orleans, probably the foremost Presbyterian divine in the south, arrived in Atlanta Monday from Athens, where he officiated in the installation of Dr. Julius W. Walden, the new pastor of the First Presbyterian church. Dr. Palmer, while here, was the guest of Major John C. Whitner, on Pryor street. He left last night for his home in

New Orleans. Yesterday he was dined by Mayor Whitner, and many leading Presbyterians of Atlanta were present.

The eminent divine is known in Presbyterian circles the world over.

A distinguished Athens lady writes about Dr. Palmer's preaching last Sunday in Athens:

"I heard him Sunday morning preach the strongest sermon I ever listened to. I have heard Spurgeon, Henry Ward Beecher and others equally eminent; but I consider Dr. Palmer for eloquent, diction, strong logical thought, was not a peer. Like the queen of Sheba, I could but exclaim: 'The half had never been told me.' His text was from St. Paul's writings: 'God forbid that I should glory in the cross of Christ.' His exposition of the godhead, the atonement of Christ as our intercessor was something marvelous, something indescribable. He had the audience spellbound, and I do believe there was but one opinion and that was he was grand beyond description. I feel that this was the last message to the people of Athens from this great, good, wonderful man."

"MADAM SANS GENE."

Kathryn Kidder and Augustus Cook Will Be Seen with the Company.

The lines in "Madam Sans Gene," which is announced for Wednesday and Thursday of next week at the Grand, are bright and sparkling, and the movement in every act is brisk, ending with the telling picture upon the usual Sardou lines.

Mr. Augustus Cook, whose impersonation of Napoleon created such a sensation last season in New York, will be seen in the role here.

The production will be one of the largest ever seen on our local stage.

"IN GAY NEW YORK."

The Famous Casino Extravaganza Will Soon Appear at the Grand.

"In Gay New York," which comes to the Grand Monday and Tuesday, December 5th and 6th, is said to be one of the merriest and most successful of the season. It tells of the life of a man who has been in the New York Casino game for many years, and it is given below. It tells of the number of inmates in the asylum and of the condition of the institution.

The report of the joint committee is as follows:

The Joint Committee's Report.

"Mr. Speaker—Your committee on the lunatic asylum have visited that institution, and after a careful survey of the same, beg leave to report:

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"We find that the accommodations are now ample to accommodate the patients applying for admittance, which has not been so until within the last year. The trustees have erected a large additional building, which has supplied additional room for the inmates that was badly needed; they have done so with the last appropriation for building more room; they have done so with the \$100,000 appropriated in 1889 and we think they deserve the commendation of the general assembly for the economical way in which they have managed the appropriation for said building.

"We examined into the finances of the institution and are satisfied that the same have been administered during the past two years faithfully and economically. The system of bookkeeping is thorough, minute, exact and easily understood, and every item of receipts and expenditures is

properly verified by duplicate vouchers, which were exhibited to a sub-committee of our number, and that examination was perfectly satisfactory. A re-examination can be had at any time by going through the accounts and vouchers on file in the office of the governor in the capitol building.

The accounts show a balance on hand on the 1st of September, 1898, of \$7,151.10.

The farm, garden and dairy connected with the asylum we believe to be a fine adjunct for the same. Large quantities of best pork, milk, butter, potatoes and vegetables are produced and furnished to the inmates and employees of the institution, adding to the health and comfort of all. We are sorry to state that the supply of pork will be greatly diminished this winter by reason of the loss of a large number of hogs this year by cholera.

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REPORT ON ASYLUM

Assembly Committee Submits Report of Visit to Lunatic Asylum.

TELLS OF WORK DONE THERE

Committee Makes Recommendations for Appropriations and Commends Dr. Powell.

The joint committee of the general assembly which visited the state lunatic asylum last week submitted its report to the legislature yesterday. The report was submitted to the house by Dr. J. W. Taylor, of Meriwether county, chairman of the lunatic asylum committee.

The report is one of the most important yet submitted by house committees, and it will receive careful consideration. The report was ordered transmitted to the finance committee of the house without delay in order that the committee may take the recommendations under consideration.

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the traveling public as one of
south's best hotels. Free bus.
B. W. SPERRY, Prop.

Wedding

Gifts ARE EASY TO SELECT FROM LARGE STOCK OF

SOLID SILVERWARE

WHICH WE CARRY, RANGING FROM THE MODEST AND INEXPENSIVE ARTICLE TO THE HANDBSOME AND MOST EXPENSIVE. WE CAN SUIT EVERYONE'S PURSE.

J. P. Stevens & Bro., 47 Whitehall Street.

phosphate gin

cures kidney and bladder troubles.

is a fine general tonic.

—for sale by—

all drug stores and bars.

—the genuine—

is found in round bottles, inclosed in square cartons bearing the name of

the phosphate gin remedy co., atlanta, ga.

(push, hustle & co.)

PLUMBING GOODS.

I have opened a plumbers' supply house and can sell anything you want at wholesale prices. 17 South Forsyth Street. July-ly-last page, 1st col.

OPIUM

and Whiskey Habit cured and broken. Book of particulars sent FREE. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 1/2 Whitehall St.

Arrest

disease by the timely use of

Tutt's Liver Pills, an old and favorite remedy of increasing popularity. Always cures

SICK HEADACHE, sour stomach, malaria, indigestion, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases.

TUTT'S Liver PILLS

FOR ALL KINDS FINE LIVERY

HARRISON & HERREN

37 IVY ST.—PHONE 176.

FINANCIAL

C. A. BALDWIN CO.

BROKERS,

40 & 42 Wall Street, New York.

Stocks, Cotton, Grain, Provisions. Daily market letters furnished on application.

EIGHT PER CENT—Free of all taxes. The Atlanta Loan and Investment Company, 311 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga. This is a limited amount of its "permanent stock," bearing 8 per cent interest, payable in January and July of each year. The interest is provided for now, and the principal is absolutely secured. For prices and information, address Atlanta Loan and Investment Co., 311 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga. Eight per cent cannot be assessed for any cause.

PAINE-MURPHY COMPANY, BROKERS,

J. C. KNOX, Manager

Orders executed over private wires for Cotton, Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions. Local securities bought and sold. Correspondence solicited. 3 South Pryor Street, Jackson Building. Phone 274.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO.,

Dealers in

Investment Securities.

No. 9 E. Alabama Street.

RILEY-GRANT CO.

Dealers

5 1/2 % Mortgages 7 %

No. 28 S. Broad St.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell, DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL, LAWYERS.

Offices—3, 2, 1, 4 and 6 Lowe Building, 60 1/2 Whitehall. Telephone 620.

Election Notice.

GEORGIA FULTON COUNTY, December 2, 1936.—To the Qualified Voters of Fulton County Residing Outside of the Corporate Limits of Atlanta and East Point: Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an act of the legislature of Georgia, approved November 17, 1936, entitled "an act to establish and maintain a local public school system in the city of Fulton, outside the city of Atlanta and the town of East Point, to provide for the levy and collection of a special tax, in support of same, and for other purposes," an election will be held on Wednesday, December 16, 1936, at each election precinct in said county, outside of said city and town, for approval or disapproval of said act.

Those voters favoring public schools and said act shall have written or printed on their ballots "for public schools," and those opposing shall have written or printed on their ballots "against public schools." Said election shall be held in the same form and manner as elections for members of the general assembly of this state are held, except that the consolidated returns shall be made to the ordinary of Fulton county, who shall determine the results of said election, which returns shall be made by 12 o'clock on the day following said election.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

TO TRY BOND CASES

Judge Candler Disposed of All Jail Trials Yesterday.

COURT ADJOURNS SATURDAY

Jackson Murder Case Is Set for Thursday—Verdict of Not Guilty for J. W. Todd.

This morning all bond cases of a criminal nature will be taken up by Judge Candler in the criminal superior court and he expects to dispose of all cases now on the docket before the expiration of the week. Next Saturday he will adjourn court and will not hold another session until next year, when he will hear any case that may be returned by the grand jury in the future.

Yesterday afternoon Judge Candler adjourned court several hours earlier than usual because he had disposed of all jail cases that were ready for trial.

Friday Judge Lumpkin, of the civil branch of the superior court, will hear two cases in which Judge Candler is disqualified. For Thursday the Jackson murder case is set for trial, and the witnesses in this particular case have been excused until that time.

Yesterday morning the case of J. W. Todd, the young man who is charged with selling the tickets of the Lancaster and Lenoir Railroad Company, was called. Todd has been indicted twice for the same offense and at both trials he has escaped on a technicality. The first time he was tried before Judge Spence, who was presiding in the absence of Judge Candler, but the bill of indictment did not hold, Todd was released, but was ordered held the next morning, as there were other warrants against him.

Yesterday morning when his case was reached, Attorney Terrell and Attorney Maddox stated that the bill of indictment showed that the offense had been committed against the Lancaster and Lenoir Railroad Company, when the charter of the road showed that the name was Lancaster and Lenoir Narrow Gauge Railroad Company. The small error in the indictment was sustained by Judge Candler, and another indictment will be secured when the grand jury is in session again.

Todd will not be released, however, as he will be held pending the action of the grand jury, and indictments on the other warrants will also be secured. The defense stated that Todd was not guilty of forgery, as he had signed no name to the skeleton ticket.

SHERIFF AS AUCTIONEER.

Several Valuable Pieces of Property Were Sold at Sheriff's Sale.

Yesterday was regular sales day with Sheriff Barnes and he sold a number of valuable pieces of property to satisfy a. f. as. which had been placed in his hands.

A piece of property at No. 42 Luckie street, which was levied upon in the property of Julia E. Harris was purchased by Thomas W. Strangman for \$2,500.

The Southern Loan and Banking Company purchased a piece of property on Euclid avenue for \$1,700.

A city lot on Rawson street was knocked off to Lena Fleish for the sum of \$2,500.

A number of lots in the city were sold, all bringing good prices. The largest sale was the Bridges property on West Alabama street, near fire headquarters. The property was levied upon to satisfy a. f. in the case of Mrs. L. N. Fitzmaurice against J. C. Bridger and was purchased by the Neal Loan and Banking Company for the sum of \$10,300.

COMMISSIONERS MEET TODAY.

Board Will Be in Session This Morning for Regular Routine Work.

The board of county commissioners will meet this morning at 10 o'clock in regular monthly session.

Last month's payrolls, expense accounts and vouchers will be passed upon and regular routine business will be transacted. In addition to this but little other business is anticipated.

The bond of Contractor Hazen for the construction of the new jail has been forwarded to Cincinnati for his signature, which will be given Friday. Mr. Hazen is now in Charleston, but will reach Cincinnati tomorrow and will sign up the contract and furnish bond Friday.

HER SECRET.

How a Lady Who Was Thin Became Plump and Healthy.

Few ladies wish to become abnormally fat, but there are thousands of women who would give nearly all they possess to increase their flesh and to look plumper, more robust and healthy. They realize that a little more flesh would greatly improve their looks.

"It is certainly strange how difficult it is to increase your weight," said a lady recently, "I know it by my own experience. For months I took various patent foods and other preparations, but it was all useless. I kept as thin as ever. Finally a friend persuaded me to take a little pure malt at meal time, and the result was a notice an increase in my weight the first week, and what is more, it greatly improved my health. I am completely cured of the weak, tired feelings from which I used to suffer, and I owe it to Duffy's pure malt whiskey."

Thousands of ladies tell a similar story to that related above. By the use of Duffy's pure malt they have gained new life, vigor and strength. Its great stimulative nourishment has built them up and endowed them with a stock of health such as they never before enjoyed. For rounding out thin figures, and giving a fresh color to pale worn faces it is unequalled.

NO ACTION TAKEN YET

It Is Now Said That the DeKalb County Tax Will Stand.

COMMISSIONERS NOT ENJOINED

Today the Election on the Proposition To Remove the County Site from Decatur Occurs.

Today the voters of DeKalb county will settle the question of whether the county courthouse shall be moved to Stone Mountain.

It will be the warmest fight at the polls that the quiet old county has ever known.

The latest news of the situation is that the DeKalb county commissioners will not be enjoined from collecting the special courthouse tax.

Representative W. B. Henderson, of DeKalb, and others had intimated that a bill of injunction would be filed with Judge Chandler, of the superior court, today or tomorrow, but no action was taken yesterday, and it is said now that no such action is likely.

Yesterday Representative Henderson was out of the city, as was his colleague, Mr. Morrison, and nothing could be learned as to the intention of these gentlemen, both of whom are known to be leaders in the movement against the courthouse tax. Mr. Henderson has stated most positively that some of the taxpayers of DeKalb would seek to enjoin the commissioners from collecting this special tax on the ground that they were not legally appointed.

A prominent citizen of DeKalb said yesterday that in his judgment no bill of injunction would be filed. He said that the opinion of a large part of the citizens that, as the commissioners were duly authorized by the people to levy the courthouse tax, and in view of the fact that they have heretofore been recognized as the official county board of commissioners, the levy should stand good and the money be collected for the purpose specified.

The people of the county are divided on the question whether a new courthouse should be built now or not, but they all recognize the fact that a courthouse will be built within the next few years, and as a majority of the voters of the county have declared for a new courthouse by a special tax levy, it is generally accepted that the will of the voters should be carried out.

The question as to the legality of the act of the commissioners, however, will be tested in court, would be an interesting one.

Today is the day of battle in DeKalb on the proposition of changing the site of the county from Decatur to Stone Mountain. It is the more general opinion that the proposition will be defeated, as it will take two-thirds of the registered voters to carry it.

This question has been agitated in the county for several months, and the people are about as badly divided on this question as they are on the new courthouse proposition.

Voting will be waged merrily at every precinct in the county today, and a pretty close fight is predicted.

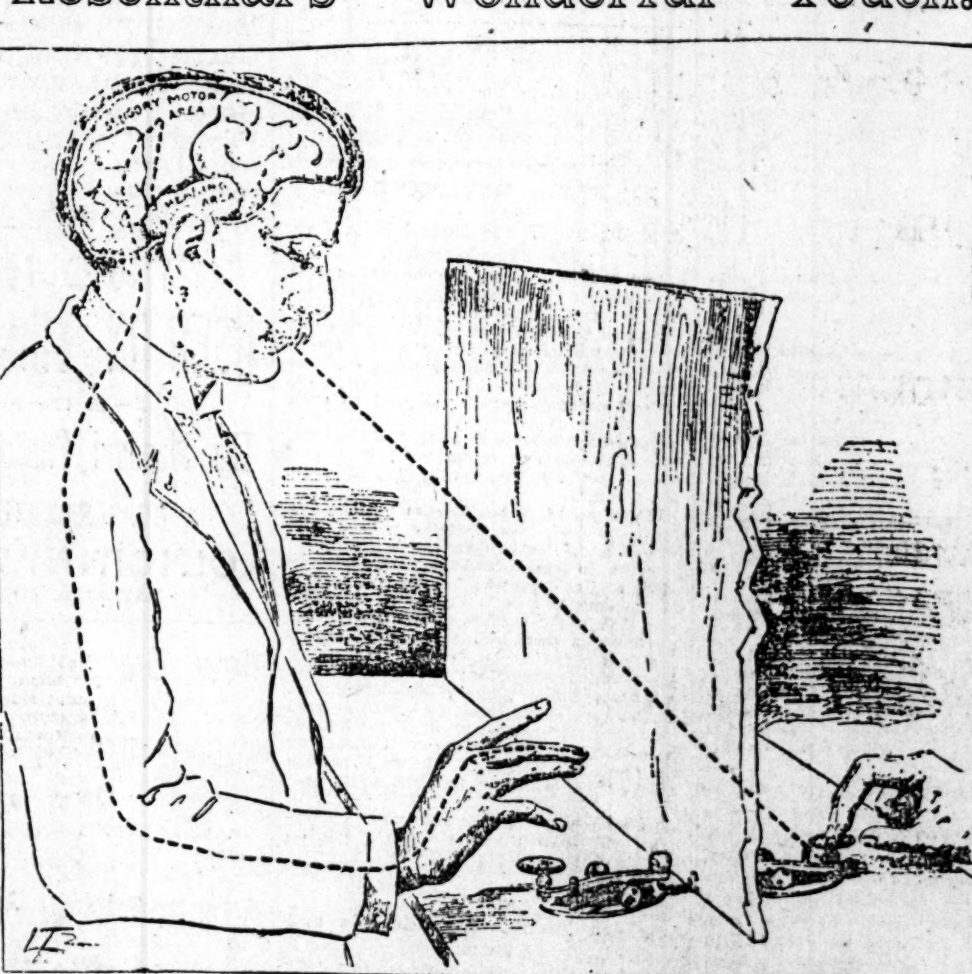
THAT TIRED, LAZINESS FEELING and dull headache is very disagreeable. Take two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring, and you will find relief. They never fail to do good.

Southern Pacific Co., "Sunset Route," 75 hours to San Francisco; 58 hours to Los Angeles. Communicate with W. R. Pagan, traveling passenger agent, 4 Kimball house, Atlanta, Ga.

PERSONAL

C. J. Daniel. Handsome stock new wall paper. Beautiful designs; blended friezes, low prices. Send for samples.

Rosenthal's Wonderful Touch.



THE TEST MADE BY PROF. FERRAND, OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, SHOWING THE PIANIST'S RAPIDITY OF REFLEX ACTION.

Experiments made with Morris Rosenthal, the pianist, at the Psychological laboratory of Columbia University, says The New York World, brought out results that will be of special interest to scientists and musicians all over the country.

Psychologists have not yet reached the point where they dare divide men into sensory and motor types; that is, people who think with their muscles and people who think with their minds. The experiments performed with Rosenthal and with Sieveking would go far to carry out this type idea.

Rosenthal's extraordinary rapidity of execution on the piano has been repeatedly commented on by critics. No matter what a person does there must always elapse some period of time between the presentation of an idea to the brain and the re-

sponse the body makes to it. This is called reaction.

Scientists have been very busy lately endeavoring to secure accurate estimates of this time. It is supposed that where the senses and muscles are trained to such a degree as in the case of a pianist or Rosenthal's reputation, this time difference must be reduced to a surprisingly small figure—that thought must travel at extraordinary speed.

In performing tests Dr. Ferrand struck a telegrapher's key, and Rosenthal was to lift his finger from a second key connected with the first by an electric current as quickly as he could after becoming aware that the other key had been struck. A very delicate machine registered the result. The average reaction time was 1/100 of a second. It was then found

that Rosenthal had not thought of his fingers on the key, but listened for the sound, and if there is such a thing as a sensory type he may be placed in it. Rosenthal has repeatedly declared that the seat of his technique was the brain, and that he was not a muscular musician. The experiments confirm this idea. Joseffy, who was Rosenthal's master, has always been classified in the same way.

Sound traveled from the key under Dr. Ferrand's fingers to the auditory area about the brain in a second key connected through the brain to the motor areas and traveled down the brain to the finger of the hand in 1/100 of a second. That is so fast that one cannot realize it. It takes the most accurate and delicate instruments to measure such things.

It Is Cold. Will Be Colder.

Special Bargains

The Great

Overcoats Mackintoshes Umbrellas

DISSOLUTION SALE affords chances to secure the foregoing needs cheaper than ever before. Immense varieties to select from and your choice at actual wholesale prices.

Lads-Neel Co.

Blank Books.

Announcement Cards.

Circulars.

Primers and Booklets.

Catalogues.

Large and Small Posters.

Anything and everything that is usually done in a metropolitan printing establishment. Our colored work is attractive and artistic. It's the ne plus ultra of typography. Largest plant in the south, best and quickest facilities. Don't place an order until you get our price. You'll save money by coming to

The Foote & Davies Co.

14 East Mitchell Street.

REAL ESTATE.

A. J. WEST & CO.

Residence lot, North avenue, 182 feet on corner West Peachtree, \$1500.

100 ft. lot, East Fair street, near Washington street, easy terms, \$4,000.

Prior street lot, good size, this side of Fulton street, \$1,500.

Handsome house, Capitol avenue, brick, two-story residence, large lot, \$12,000.

Peachtree residences from \$500 up.

Edgewood avenue 7-r. h., lot 55x175, near 14th street, will soon be business property, \$4,000.

Lots all sizes and prices, vacant and improved. In and about Atlanta; also farms in all portions of Georgia.

A. J. WEST & CO., 16 Pryor Street, Kimball House.

G. W. ADAIR, FORRESTER ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate and Renting Agent,

14 Wall St., Kimball House.

On next Tuesday morning, at 11 o'clock, I am going to sell before the courthouse door a beautiful 17-acre farm on the Southern railway, about thirteen miles from Atlanta. It is a beautiful place and will make a charming summer home—just such a place as I have hundreds of inquiries for.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon, on the same day, I will sell on the premises a seven-room house with lot 15x125 feet on the southwest corner William and Baker streets. This is a fine circle, on a particularly desirable home. These two pieces or property belong to the estate of

MRS. M. C. COOPER

and are to be sold for the purpose of winding up the estate without reserve or limit to the highest bidder. Terms: One-third cash, balance one and two years at 7 per cent interest on all cash. Call for plat and further particulars. G. W. ADAIR.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON, Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree Street.

You will never again be able to buy the following property at anything like the quoted prices. The number of inquiries convince us that real estate is going to take an upward spurt. Don't wait and then, as so many do, regret it. We have a few more fellow who had nerve enough to buy and resold at a handsome profit, say I could have bought that property for half the money. Time, tide and enhancement of a little nerve and very little money.

\$1,000 buys 7-room house, all conveniences, lot 55x175, within 1/2 mile circle, on Edgewood avenue; half cash, balance easy.

\$750 cash buys 6-room house, lot 50x100, on Mays street; rents now for \$10 per month.

\$250 buys houses, corner lot 10x30, renting for \$25 to \$40 per month, in one of the best renting sections of the city. This is a big

\$3,500 buys one of the prettiest arranged and best built homes on the south side; 10-room house, all modern conveniences, corner lot 10x16; car lines all around; \$250 cash, balance long time. This place must be seen to be appreciated. Any man's wife will fall in love with this place.

street and Greenfield street, fronting Hopkins End; well worth \$1,500. Terms reasonable.

\$1,500 buys 10x100 on Hurt street, Inman Park. This lot was listed with us at \$5,000. We have places both improved and unimproved in all parts of the city and suburbs. If you are looking for anything in our line, give us a call. No trade made, no harm done.

Money on hand to loan on real estate at reasonable rates.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON, 28 Peachtree Street.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate, Loan & Renting Arts

A Bargain—Corner lot, best location in front; lies beautifully.

Wanted—100 to 1,500 acres of good farm land in Georgia, and D. division of Southern railway; must be in body, not over 25 miles from Atlanta, and cheap—for color.

\$3,200—Elegant 6-room cottage just beyond half-mile circle from carshed; water and gas, bathroom, etc.; very cheap.

Investment—\$1,500 for new 6-room cottage, 12 per cent. What is better?

\$2,500—For the best 6-acre farm around Atlanta. It is near Decatur and well located. The land is fine.

\$700—Beautiful shaded lot at Decatur, 1/2 acre.

Office 12 E. Alabama St. Phone 33.

Cold Weather Coming.

Prepare Yourself.

New Suits, New Overcoats, New Underwear.

Comfortable in Style, Comfortable in Price.

HIRSCH BROS.

Everybody's Clothiers, 44 Whitehall Street.

Dobbs, Wey & Co. Special Sale.

Tempted by their marvelous beauty we bought too many of certain lines. In order to get the stock normal again we have decided to cut prices ruthlessly. The reductions apply to the following goods:

Decorated Fish Sets
Decorated Game Sets
Decorated Meat Sets
Decorated Soup Sets
Decorated Ice Cream Sets
Decorated Chamber Sets
Decorated Plates
Banquet Lamps
Rare Bric-a-Brac.

During the next few days the foregoing will be closed out at and below cost. This is a rich chance for you to begin your Christmas purchases. Bargains as you've never been offered before.

Dobbs, Wey & Co.,

57 North Pryor St.—Next to Equitable Building.

W. A. HEMPHILL, Pres't; CHARLES RUNNETTE, Vice-Pres't; E. S. MCANDLERS, Cashier

The Atlanta Trust and Banking Company

CAPITAL \$150,000.

Does a general banking business. Pays interest on time deposits. Prompt attention given to collections.

Stockholders' Liabilities same as National Bank.

CORNER BROAD AND ALABAMA STREETS, ATLANTA, GA.

E. R. ROSEBER, President. G. R. DESAUSSEUR, Vice-President. R. C. DESAUSSEUR, Cashier.

EXCHANGE BANK,

24 South Broad Street, ATLANTA, GA.

Cash Capital \$100,000. Undivided Profits \$4,000. This bank does a general banking business and gives prompt attention to all customers. Commercial paper bought.

R. F. MADDOX, J. W. RUCKER, Vice Presidents. T. J. FEEFLES, G. A. NICHOLAS, Cashier.

MADDOX-RUCKER BANKING CO.

Capital and Surplus \$200,000. Stockholders' Liability \$200,000.

Solely accounts of individuals, firms, corporations and banks upon favorable terms. To interest allowed on open accounts subject to check. In our Savings Department we furnish loans and receive amounts from \$1.00 up to \$5,000, on which interest is allowed at the rate of 4 per cent per annum. For out of town customers we issue certificates of deposit, bearing interest at 4 per cent. Withdrawals can be made only on presentation of the book or certificate.

During his medical attention, Rosenthal attended to the case of a patient who was suffering from a severe case of indigestion and was unable to eat. He was advised to take a course of treatment at the Psychological laboratory of Columbia University, where he was treated by Dr. Ferrand. The treatment was successful and the patient was able to eat again.

The first steamer direct from Boston to Charleston will sail from Boston on Thursday, December 10th, and weekly on Thursdays thereafter. The first sailing from Charleston for Boston will be on December 14th and weekly thereafter. For rates and information apply to SAM W. WILKES, General Agent, 100 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

THEO. G. ROSE, T. M. S. Bowling Green, N. Y. A. G. JACKSON, G. F. A. Ga. R. R. Agency, Dec 1st

FOR RENT OR LEASE.

The three-story building with basement, corner Alabama and Loyd Sts., formerly occupied by Jack's Steam Bakery. It has a front of 50 feet on Alabama street, and will make a splendid wholesale house. Has railroad trackage. W. A. Hemphill.

nov 16-17.

Clyde's Boston and Charleston

THE FIRST STEAMER direct from Boston to Charleston will sail from Boston on Thursday, December 10th, and weekly on Thursdays thereafter. The first sailing from Charleston for Boston will be on December 14th and weekly thereafter. For rates and information apply to SAM W. WILKES, General Agent, 100 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

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